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	DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=AND		
☐	L1	x61660 or x-61660	0
☐	L2	lsu	1955
☐	L3	L2same (rrna or r-rna or rna)	0
☐	L4	L2 same (rrna or r-rna or rna)	34
☐	L5	l4 and (plasmod$ or malari$)	7
☐	L6	(large near (subunit or subunit)) same (rrna or r-rna)	141
☐	L7	L6 same (malari$ or plasmod$ or falciparum)	4

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	DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=AND		
☐	L1	kara.in.	925
☐	L2	L1 and (malar$ or plasmod$ or parasit$)	15
☐	L3	berghei.clm.	35
☐	L4	L3 not l2	35
☐	L5	L4 and (lsra or l-srna or ls-rna or plastid).clm.	0
☐	L6	L4 and (lsra or l-srna or ls-rna or plastid)	0
☐	L7	L4 and 35-kd	0
☐	L8	L4 and 35-kda	0
☐	L9	L4 and 35kda	0
☐	L10	L4 and plastid	0
☐	L11	L4 and plasmid	13

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☐	L5	L4 and (lsra or l-srna or ls-rna or plastid).clm.	0
☐	L6	L4 and (lsra or l-srna or ls-rna or plastid)	0
☐	L7	L4 and 35-kd	0
☐	L8	L4 and 35-kda	0
☐	L9	L4 and 35kda	0
☐	L10	L4 and plastid	0
☐	L11	L4 and plasmid	13
☐	L12	l1 and (r-rna or rrna)	0
☐	L13	l1 and large	131
☐	L14	L13 and (subunit or sub-unit)	4

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 15 of 15 returned.

1. 20040078230. 02 Dec 03. 22 Apr 04. Managing a medical procedure. Karas, Johannis Andreas. 705/2; 600/562 G06F017/60 A61B010/00.

2. 6233568. 29 Jun 98; 15 May 01. System and method for automatically providing shipping/transportation fees. Kara; Salim G.. 705/410; 705/401. G07B017/00.

3. 6199055. 05 Nov 97; 06 Mar 01. System and method for providing fault tolerant transcriptions over an unsecured communication channel. Kara; Salim G., et al. 705/405; 705/39 714/15 714/19 714/2 714/747. G06F017/60.

4. 6143756. 13 May 99; 07 Nov 00. Antimalarial activity of .beta.-carboline alkaloids. Kara; Anna Ursula, et al. 514/281;. A61K031/44.

5. 5812991. 02 Oct 96; 22 Sep 98. System and method for retrieving postage credit contained within a portable memory over a computer network. Kara; Salim G.. 705/410; 235/375 340/5.92. G07B017/00.

6. 5801364. 16 Aug 95; 01 Sep 98. System and method for controlling the storage of data within a portable memory. Kara; Salim G., et al. 235/375; 235/492. G06K007/10.

7. 5796834. 06 Mar 97; 18 Aug 98. System and method for controlling the dispensing of an authenticating indicia. Whitney; Jonathan W., et al. 705/60; 380/51 705/401 705/405 705/408 705/411 705/44. H04K001/00 G06F017/00 H04L009/00.

8. 5778076. 16 Aug 95; 07 Jul 98. System and method for controlling the dispensing of an authenticating indicia. Kara; Salim G., et al. 380/51; 705/405 705/408 705/60 713/155. G09C003/08 H04K001/00 G06F017/00.

9. WO009959592A1. 14 May 99. 25 Nov 99. ANTIMALARIAL ACTIVITY OF beta - CARBOLINE ALKALOIDS. KARA, ANNA URSULA, et al. A61K031/55; A61K031/47.

10. WO009835057A1. 05 Feb 98. 13 Aug 98. DIAGNOSIS OF PLASMODIUM INFECTION BY ANALYSIS OF EXTRACHROMOSOMAL GENETIC MATERIAL. KARA, ANNA KATE URSULA, et al. C12Q001/68;.

11. GB002200642A. 17 Jul 87. 10 Aug 88. SMALL MOLECULAR WEIGHT ANTIGEN OF PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM. KARA, URSULA ANNA KATE, et al. C07K007/06; A61K039/015 A61K039/395 C07K015/12 C12N005/00 C12N015/00.

12. WO008800597A1. 17 Jul 87. 28 Jan 88. SMALL MOLECULAR WEIGHT ANTIGEN OF PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM. KARA, URSULA ANNA KATE, et al. 435/332 435/FOR.111 530/350 530/388.6 530/820. C07K007/06; C07K015/12 C12N005/00 C12N015/00 A61K039/015 A61K039/395.

13. US 6143756A. Composition for treating malaria. ANG, K H, et al. A61K031/44 A61K031/47 A61K031/55.

☐ 14. WO 9835057A. Detecting Plasmodium infection from hybridisation with extrachromosomal element - providing genus or species specific diagnosis with few false negatives, in humans or animals. KARA, A K U, et al. C12Q000/00 C12Q001/68.

☐ 15. SU 1593592A. Determn. of migration range of parasitic insects - involves labelling female insects with radioactive methionine and testing degree of radioactivity in test larvae of host. KARAS, A V, et al. A01K067/00.

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Terms	Documents
L1 and (malar$ or plasmod$ or parasit$)	15

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L11: Entry 2 of 13 File: PGPB Apr 8, 2004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040067880 A1
TITLE: Prodrug therapy of liver diseases using receptor-mediated delivery of malarial circumsporozoite protein as a carrier

Detail Description Paragraph:
[0060] pCS27I C6.times.His encodes a CS protein with deletion of internal repeats but retaining the receptor binding domain (Region II+) and six histidine residues. This plasmid DNA also contains an isopropylthio-.beta.-D-thiogalactoside (IPTG) regulatable promoter element followed by a ribosomal binding side in front of the CS gene and a transcriptional terminal signal from chloramphenicol acetyltransferase gene behind the translational termination codon. Cytosine deamninase gene was synthesized by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) using oligo (5' AGTGGATCCACGTTTGTAATCGASTGGC, underscored nucleotides contain BamHI site) and oligo (5' ACAGGATCCAATAACGCTTTACAAACA) and plasmid template of pSD112 (a gift of Dr. Jan Neuhard, University of Copenhagen, Denmark) which contains the Escherichia coli CD gene (Danielsen et al., 1992). The PCR product was purified and digested by restriction enzyme BamHI, and ligated into plasmid pCS27I C-6.times.His at the BamHI site which is located at the 5' end of the CS gene. The resulting recombinant, designated pCD5-73.15.5, encoded CD-CS fusion protein with the full length CD inserted in frame after the third amino acid residue of the CS protein. Similarly, BamHI-digested PCR product was cloned into the BamHI site of a pQE-60 vector (Qiagen) and the resulting recombinant was designated as pCDP6 which also contains 6 histidine residues at the C-terminus. All the recombinant plasmids were verified by DNA sequencing. The plasmid DNA was transformed into E. coli SG13009 (pREP4) hosts.

Detail Description Paragraph:
[0062] Bacterial cells carrying various recombinant plasmids were grown in one liter of 2.times.YT both containing 16 g bactotryptone, 10 g yeast extract, 5 gm NaCl, 100 mg ampicilin and 25 mg kanamycin for 2 to 3 hr. When the cultures reached an A600 of 0.6, 2 mM of IPTG was added to the medium. Three hours after induction, the cells were harvested by centrifugation and resuspended in 10 ml of buffer MCAC-0 (20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 0.5 M NaCl, 10% glycerol and freshly prepared 1 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride, 1 .mu.g/ml of aprotinin and 1 .mu.g/ml of leupeptin). Cells were sonicated and the resulting cell lysates were centrifuged at 12, 000 rpm in the HB4 rotor of a Sorval high-speed RC5B centrifuge for 35 min. Clear lysate was mixed gently with 4 ml of Ni-NTA agarose in ice for 1 hour. After washing the agarose with buffer MCAC-20 (MCAC-0 containing 20 mM imidazole), the recombinant protein was eluted with buffer MCAC-200 (MCAC-0 plus 200 mM imidazole). Fractions containing CDCS, CD or CS were analyzed by 10% polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, pooled, and dialyzed extensively in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). Proteins were concentrated and frozen in aliquots at -70.degree. C. until used. Typical yields (per liter) were 1-3 mg, and 4-5 mg of CD-CS and CD proteins, respectively.

Detail Description Paragraph:
[0067] [.sup.35S]CD-CS-labeled protein was prepared by the method described previously (Giovane et al. 1997). In brief, bacterial cultures harboring recombinant plasmids encoding CD-CS were growth in 2.times.YT media until A600 of 0.6. Cells were pelleted and re-cultured in 100 ml of MEM (Life Technologies,

Bethesda, Md.) supplemented with 1 mM glutamine, 25 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 1.5 mM IPTG, and 0.1 ml of L-[.sup.35S] methionine (1000 Ci/mmol. 10 mCi/ml). After culturing cells at 37.degree. C. for an additional 2.5 hr, cells were harvested and the recombinant proteins were purified according to the procedure as described above.

CLAIMS:

2. A ligand of claim 1, wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting with amino acid sequence EWSPCSVTCGNGIQVRIK (SEQ ID NO:1, from Plasmodium falciparum parasite), and related peptides EWSQCSVTCGSGVRVRKR (SEQ ID: NO;2, from Plasmodium berghei); EWSQCSVTCGSGVRVRKR (SEQ. ID. NO:3 from Plasmodium yoelii), and EWTRCSTRCGSGVRVRKR (SEQ. ID. NO. 4 from human thrombospondin I) and PWSSCSVTCGDGVITRIR (SEQ. ID. NO. 5 from human thrombospondin II). These peptides interact with receptors on the cell surface of hepatic cells.

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L11: Entry 2 of 13 File: PGPB Apr 8, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040067880
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040067880 A1

TITLE: Prodrug therapy of liver diseases using receptor-mediated delivery of malarial circumsporozoite protein as a carrier

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 8, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
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APPL-NO: 10/ 151547 [PALM]
DATE FILED: October 4, 2002

INT-CL: [07] A61 K 38/17, C07 K 14/44, C07 H 21/04

US-CL-PUBLISHED: 514/012; 536/023.5, 530/350
US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 530/350, 536/23.5

REPRESENTATIVE-FIGURES: NONE

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed is a receptor-mediated protein delivery system using a ligand derived from the Region II of malarial circumsporozoite (CS) protein which recognizes receptors specifically localized on the surface of liver cells in vivo and many types of cultured cells grown in vitro. Using the present invention, a "suicidal gene product", cytosine deaminase, has been successfully fused to CS protein. The recombinant fusion protein possesses both cell type targeting specificity of CS as well as cytosine deaminase enzymatic activity which catalyzes the conversion of prodrug 5-fluorocytosine into antitumor drug 5-fluorouracil and elicit cell killing capacity. Moreover, the fusion protein exhibits prolonged stability and sustained cell killing activity, due to the entrapment of the recombinant protein in a particular cellular (most likely endosome-lysosomal) compartment. Thus, the present invention provides technology for improved cell-type specificity and enhanced favorable pharmacokinetics of drug delivery.

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